In 2005, CHEEC participated in research focusing on water quality at both the recreational and drinking water fronts. The Iowa Beach Study was conducted as a pilot project to determine whether bacterial levels in Iowa lakes had any impact on swimmer's health. Three beaches were sampled at three dates in eastern Iowa in June and July, 2005. Study results will provide information for lake use safety to states and populations that use these lakes to swim. The Iowa Beach Study was conducted as a pilot project to provide information that will tell us whether trends may be at risk of contaminated from beach water. The Iowa Statewide Rural Water Survey Phase 2 (SWRL2) began in the fall of 2005. SWRL2 is a follow-up to the 1988 SWRL Survey, which found that a high proportion of wells used in Iowa were contaminated with extractable and bacteria and, to a lesser extent, commonly used herbicides. SWRL 2 will sample wells for these contaminants, and also look for emerging contaminants such as atrazine, several herbicide degradates, and perchlorate. Private wells are not regularly tested under any statutory authority. Private well users may be exposed over the long term to low levels of these compounds.

The CHEEC seed grant program also awarded $100,000 in research grants to study air pollutants, tick-borne viruses, and methods of analysis. This study was successfully completed and results using emerging technologies this report presents outcomes of these and other CHEEC activities which took place in 2005. For more information, please check out our website at www.cheec.uiowa.edu.
A core element of CHEEC is its environmental database management capabilities. CHEEC Data Management Center (CDMC) continues to be a key component in realizing and sustaining CHEEC’s mission and objectives. CHEEC leadership in environmental health data research activities continues to expand into development and support of large multi-urban environmental health research grants.

In 2003, CHEEC provided database support for: 
- Research and database support for Molecular Ophthalmology Surveillance Tracking and Research Network (MOSTRAN) in cooperation with the Iowa Department of Public Health and the National Institutes of Health. 
- Research and database management on the Comprehensive Assessment of Rural Health in Iowa (CARHI) in collaboration with the UI Departments of Epidemiology, Occupational and Environmental Health, and Family Medicine. Funding is provided by the CDC.

In addition, CHEEC continues to maintain a comprehensive drinking water database for the state of Iowa. Many more databases are located and utilized in the system. Currently, over 5 million individual drinking water contaminants are listed in Iowa public drinking water supplies, dating back in time. These data are utilized and applied in epidemiologic work and public policy inquiries.

The CHEEC Data Management Center supports students having a career interest in environmental and health sciences fields through practicum experiences and interdisciplinary research endeavors.

RESEARCH

Iowa Statewide Rural Well Water Survey Phase 1 (SWWLS) 2003

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Peter Baron, IHRC

CDMRC INVESTIGATORS: William Bell and M. Birnberg, Department of Occupational and Environmental Health, University of Iowa

This three-year project in a collaboration of CHEEC, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, University of Iowa Hygienic Laboratory, and College of Public Health, and the United States Geological Survey. The goal of SWWLS is to assure an example of 500 private rural drinking waters. SWRL 2 is a datarapy study of the original SWWLS study of eight, one year effort will locate and sample wells from the original study. Objectives are to assess water quality in selected samples of rural private and drinking water wells, identify what contaminants of public health interest are in the water and at what concentrations, and identify any spatial and temporal variations.

Seed Grants

CHEEC seeks to generously support its own scholarly activities in the complex public health arena. In return, the research program has grown out of eight dollars in national funding for every dollar invested. In the past 5 years, seed grants have been obtained for $1 million in national funding for researchers at the University of Iowa and Iowa State University.

CHEEC awarded the following seed grants in 2005:

Adoption of Environmental Pest Control Using Nanotechnology Seeds

INVESTIGATOR: Joel Hine, Department of Chemistry, University of Iowa

Development of Microwave Techniques for the Detection of Vinyl Chloride Promoting Materials in the Environment

INVESTIGATOR: Thomas Starkey, Department of Cell and Microbial Environmental Science, University of Iowa

Pension Surveying of African Americans from Ipum 2000

INVESTIGATOR: Thomas Peters, Eric O’Brien, Department of Occupational and Environmental Health, University of Iowa

RESEARCH Began on the Iowa Statewide Rural Well Water Survey Phase 1 (SWWLS) in 2003 - The SWWLS will assess drinking water quality in 500 private rural wells over a 3-year period. This project brings together the complementary expertise of the center staff in data management and environmental health research.

In 2003, the following cooperative research project was completed and submitted:

The Iowa Beach Study

INVESTIGATOR: Timothy Pastoor, University Hygienic Laboratory, UI Departments of Environmental Health and Public Health Surveillance Program

Project: Bacterial levels in beach water are analyzed for E. coli and enterococci to monitor the water quality and identify any spatial and temporal variations.

SERVICE/EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

CHEEC staff participates in environmental health service and education activities through committee membership and organizing and educational programs, and answering environmental health questions from the public through the CHEEC website or referrals from public and environmental health agencies.

In 2003, CHEEC served as host for a conference sponsored by National Institute for Environmental Safety and Health on the theme of the Health of America and Illinois: History of the Science and Future Research. Scientists from industry, government, and academia, and key players representing state and environmental groups participated in this conference.

CHEEC sponsors workshops on interdisciplinary audiences on environmental health issues. The following sessions were held on the UI campus in 2003:

Emerging Contaminants and Drinking Water

George Mahaffey, PhD, National Cancer Institute.

CO-SPONSORSHIP: University Hygienic Laboratory

Applications of GIS in Cancer Epidemiology: Principles and Drinking Water Hazards

Mary Meek, PhD, National Cancer Institute

CO-SPONSORSHIP: Iowa Center for Agricultural Safety and Health and IDoG Department of Geography

Assessment Impact on Human Health and Wildlife

Robert Goodrick, PhD, Syngenta Crop Systems, Tyrone, PA, University of California at Berkeley

CHEEC invited one education grant to stay. They were:

- Partial support for the Albert R. Abbott Agricultural Safety and Health Farm Bridge Building Research in Practice, sponsored by Iowa Center for Agricultural Safety and Health.
- Partial support for the Conference: Conference on Environmental Education, hosted by the Iowa Environmental Council with further support from Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) and Living Roadway Trust Fund.

MISCELLANEOUS

CHEEC BULLETIN 2003

The CHEEC Bulletin is the official means of communication between CHEEC and its membership. The CHEEC Bulletin includes reports on recent research and educational activities of CHEEC members. CHEEC also publishes a newsletter that goes out to its members.

CHEEC database system was used by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and Iowa State Environmental Protection Agency to create and maintain the Iowa Water Quality Regulatory Database. The database contains information on water quality, water supply status, and water quality standards. The database is used by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and the Iowa State Environmental Protection Agency to regulate water quality and protect public health. The database is also used by the Iowa Department of Public Health to regulate the public health impacts of water quality.

CHEEC is a member of the Iowa Water Resources Council with further support from Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) and Living Roadway Trust Fund.

CHEEC is a member of the Iowa Water Quality Regulatory Database. The database contains information on water quality, water supply status, and water quality standards. The database is used by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and the Iowa State Environmental Protection Agency to regulate water quality and protect public health. The database is also used by the Iowa Department of Public Health to regulate the public health impacts of water quality.

CHEEC is a member of the Iowa Water Resources Council with further support from Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) and Living Roadway Trust Fund.

CHEEC is a member of the Iowa Water Quality Regulatory Database. The database contains information on water quality, water supply status, and water quality standards. The database is used by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and the Iowa State Environmental Protection Agency to regulate water quality and protect public health. The database is also used by the Iowa Department of Public Health to regulate the public health impacts of water quality.
**DATA MANAGEMENT**

A core element of CHEEC is its environmental database management capabilities. CHEEC’s Data Management Center (CDMC) continues to be a key component in resolving and sustaining CHEEC’s mission and objectives. CHEEC leadership in environmental health data research activities continues to expand its development and support of large multienvironmental health research grants.

In 2005, CHEEC provided database support for:
- Research and land management support for Multiple Opioid-Use Surveillance Focusing and Research Network (MOSFAR) in cooperation with Iowa City’s Congregational and Interfaith Databases, funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
- CHEEC’s core land management and create applications group for this multi-site, multi-center study.
- Iowa Management for the Agricultural Health Study has been a continuous effort since 1999. Funding by the Iowa Environmental Protection Agency and National Institutes of Health.
- Research and database management on the Comprehensive Assessment of Rural Health in Iowa (CARHI) in collaboration with the US Department of Agriculture, Environmental Protection Agency, and National Institutes of Health.
- Funding is provided by the CDC.

In addition, CHEEC updates and maintains a comprehensive drinking water database for the state of Iowa. Many new data are collected and added to the system. Currently, over 3 million individual drinking water contaminant records are added to and public drinking water supplies, dating back in time. These data are used and applied in epidemiologic work and public policy inquiries.

**RESEARCH**

**Iowa Statewide Rural Well Water Survey Phase III (SWRL III)**

**PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR:** Pete Monks, Ph.D. (UI)

**CORE INVESTIGATOR:** Robertville, Ph.D. (UW-Madison)

**CO-SPONSORS:**
- James Gill, University of Iowa
- Kaitlin Rainwater, University of Iowa
- Darrin Ott, University of Iowa
- Darrin Ott, Department of Occupational and Environmental Health
- Michael Meyer, UI Department of Occupational and Environmental Health
- Sarah Larsen, Department of Chemistry
- Thomas Peters, Department of Occupational and Environmental Health
- Stephen Field, UI Department of Occupational and Environmental Health
- William Field, UI Department of Occupational and Environmental Health
- Michael Meyer, UI Department of Occupational and Environmental Health
- Sarah Larsen, Department of Chemistry
- Thomas Peters, Department of Occupational and Environmental Health
- Stephen Field, UI Department of Occupational and Environmental Health
- William Field, UI Department of Occupational and Environmental Health

**FUNDING:**
- National Institutes of Health
- Iowa Statewide Rural Well Water Survey Phase III (SWRL III)
- This three year project is a collaboration of CHEEC, Iowa State University, University of Iowa, Iowa State University, University of Iowa, and Iowa State University, University of Iowa.

**DESCRIPTION:**

This three year project is a collaboration of CHEEC, Iowa State University, University of Iowa, Iowa State University, University of Iowa, and Iowa State University, University of Iowa. The goal of this project is to continue ongoing sampling of private rural drinking waters. SWRL III is a core component of the original SWRL study of rural Iowa. The one new effort will include and sample wells from the original study. The Iowa Management for private rural drinking waters, identify what contaminants of public health interest are in the water and at what concentrations, and identify any spatial and temporal variations.

**FUNDING:**
- National Institutes of Health
- Iowa Statewide Rural Well Water Survey Phase III (SWRL III)
- This three year project is a collaboration of CHEEC, Iowa State University, University of Iowa, Iowa State University, University of Iowa, and Iowa State University, University of Iowa. The goal of this project is to continue ongoing sampling of private rural drinking waters. SWRL III is a core component of the original SWRL study of rural Iowa. The one new effort will include and sample wells from the original study. The Iowa Management for private rural drinking waters, identify what contaminants of public health interest are in the water and at what concentrations, and identify any spatial and temporal variations.

**PROJECT DESIGN:**

1. **DATA COLLECTION:**
   - A pilot study will collect data from a random sample of 300 private rural drinking water wells in rural Iowa.
   - A random sample of 300 private rural drinking water wells will be selected from the current database of private drinking water wells.
   - A random sample of 300 private rural drinking water wells will be selected from the current database of private drinking water wells.

2. **DATA ANALYSIS:**
   - The data will be analyzed using statistical methods to identify contaminants of public health interest.
   - The data will be analyzed using statistical methods to identify contaminants of public health interest.

3. **DATA REPORTING:**
   - The results will be reported in a final report to the Iowa Department of Public Health.
   - The results will be reported in a final report to the Iowa Department of Public Health.

**PROJECT OUTCOMES:**

1. **DATABASE UPDATE:**
   - The database will be updated with new data from the pilot study.
   - The database will be updated with new data from the pilot study.

2. **PUBLICATIONS:**
   - Publications will be submitted to peer-reviewed journals.
   - Publications will be submitted to peer-reviewed journals.

**INTERDISCIPLINARY COLLABORATION:**

1. **SCIENTIFIC COLLABORATION:**
   - Collaboration among environmental health scientists and public health officials will be fostered.
   - Collaboration among environmental health scientists and public health officials will be fostered.

2. **PAST AND FUTURE RESEARCH:**
   - The project will build on previous research and identify new areas for future research.
   - The project will build on previous research and identify new areas for future research.

**SERVICE/EDUCATION ACTIVITIES**

**CHEEC’s Mission, Objectives, and Activities**

CHEEC’s mission is to advance and sustain environmental health research, education, and public service through interdisciplinary collaboration. CHEEC’s core objectives are to:

1. **Advancing and Sustaining Environmental Health Research:**
   - Conduct and support research that advances our understanding of environmental health issues and their impact on public health.
   - Conduct and support research that advances our understanding of environmental health issues and their impact on public health.

2. **Advancing and Sustaining Environmental Health Education:**
   - Offer education and training programs that increase knowledge and skills in environmental health.
   - Offer education and training programs that increase knowledge and skills in environmental health.

3. **Advancing and Sustaining Environmental Health Public Service:**
   - Engage in public service activities that address environmental health issues and improve public health outcomes.
   - Engage in public service activities that address environmental health issues and improve public health outcomes.

**CHEEC’s Interdisciplinary Approach:**

CHEEC uses a multidisciplinary approach to environmental health research, education, and public service. This includes:

1. **Interdisciplinary Research:**
   - Conduct research that integrates knowledge from multiple disciplines to address complex environmental health issues.
   - Conduct research that integrates knowledge from multiple disciplines to address complex environmental health issues.

2. **Interdisciplinary Education:**
   - Offer educational programs that reflect the interdisciplinary nature of environmental health science.
   - Offer educational programs that reflect the interdisciplinary nature of environmental health science.

3. **Interdisciplinary Public Service:**
   - Engage in public service activities that address environmental health issues and improve public health outcomes in a collaborative and interdisciplinary manner.
   - Engage in public service activities that address environmental health issues and improve public health outcomes in a collaborative and interdisciplinary manner.

**CHEEC’s Core Capabilities:**

CHEEC has several core capabilities that support its mission and objectives:

1. **Data Management:**
   - Conduct research in environmental health database management.
   - Conduct research in environmental health database management.

2. **Research Coordination:**
   - Coordinate and support interdisciplinary research projects.
   - Coordinate and support interdisciplinary research projects.

3. **Education and Training:**
   - Offer education and training programs that increase knowledge and skills in environmental health.
   - Offer education and training programs that increase knowledge and skills in environmental health.

4. **Public Service:**
   - Engage in public service activities that address environmental health issues and improve public health outcomes.
   - Engage in public service activities that address environmental health issues and improve public health outcomes.

**CHEEC’s Partnerships:**

CHEEC collaborates with a wide range of partners to advance environmental health research, education, and public service. These partners include:

1. **Academic Institutions:**
   - University of Iowa
   - Iowa State University
   - Other universities across the Midwest

2. **Government Agencies:**
   - Iowa Department of Public Health
   - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
   - Other state and federal agencies

3. **Nonprofit Organizations:**
   - Iowa Public Health Association
   - Iowa Environmental Council
   - Other nonprofit organizations

4. **Community Organizations:**
   - Local community health centers
   - Other community-based organizations

**CHEEC’s Funding Sources:**

CHEEC’s funding comes from a variety of sources, including:

1. **Federal Grants:**
   - National Institutes of Health
   - Environmental Protection Agency
   - Other federal agencies

2. **State Grants:**
   - Iowa Department of Public Health
   - Iowa Department of Natural Resources
   - Other state agencies

3. **Private Funding:**
   - Private foundations
   - Corporate sponsors
   - Other private sources

**CHEEC’s Impact:**

CHEEC’s work has had a significant impact on environmental health research, education, and public service. This includes:

1. **Advancing Knowledge:**
   - Contributed to a better understanding of environmental health issues.
   - Contributed to a better understanding of environmental health issues.

2. **Improving Public Health:**
   - Improved public health outcomes for vulnerable populations.
   - Improved public health outcomes for vulnerable populations.

3. **Supporting Policy Development:**
   - Provided evidence to support environmental health policies.
   - Provided evidence to support environmental health policies.

**CHEEC’s Future Directions:**

CHEEC will continue to focus on advancing and sustaining environmental health research, education, and public service through interdisciplinary collaboration. This includes:

1. **Enhancing Interdisciplinary Research:**
   - Expand collaborations across multiple disciplines.
   - Expand collaborations across multiple disciplines.

2. **Expanding Public Service Activities:**
   - Engage in more public service activities that address environmental health issues.
   - Engage in more public service activities that address environmental health issues.

3. **Increasing Education and Training Opportunities:**
   - Offer more education and training programs to increase knowledge and skills in environmental health.
   - Offer more education and training programs to increase knowledge and skills in environmental health.

**CHEEC’s Commitment:**

CHEEC is committed to advancing and sustaining environmental health research, education, and public service through interdisciplinary collaboration. This commitment includes:

1. **Advancing Knowledge:**
   - Continuously seek new knowledge to advance environmental health science.
   - Continuously seek new knowledge to advance environmental health science.

2. **Improving Public Health:**
   - Continuously strive to improve public health outcomes for vulnerable populations.
   - Continuously strive to improve public health outcomes for vulnerable populations.

3. **Supporting Policy Development:**
   - Continuously provide evidence to support environmental health policies.
   - Continuously provide evidence to support environmental health policies.

**CHEEC’s Vision:**

CHEEC’s vision is to be a leading environmental health research, education, and public service organization that advances and sustains environmental health science and improves public health outcomes. This vision includes:

1. **Advancing Knowledge:**
   - Be a leader in advancing environmental health science.
   - Be a leader in advancing environmental health science.

2. **Improving Public Health:**
   - Be a leader in improving public health outcomes for vulnerable populations.
   - Be a leader in improving public health outcomes for vulnerable populations.

3. **Supporting Policy Development:**
   - Be a leader in supporting environmental health policies.
   - Be a leader in supporting environmental health policies.
DATA MANAGEMENT

A core element of CHEEC is its environmental database management capability. CHEEC Data Management Center (CDMC) continues to be a key component in recording and sustaining CHEEC’s mission and objectives. CHEEC’s leadership in environmental health data research activities continues to expand into research and development of large multi-year environmental health research grants.

In 2007, CDMC provided database support for:
- Research and database management support for Molecular Oligotyping Surveillance Tracking and Research Network (MORSTRN) in cooperation with the National Institutes of Health
- Research and database management support for the National Institutes of Health
- Research and database management support for the Comprehensive Assessment of Rural Health in Iowa (CARHI) in collaboration with the UI Departments of Geography, Environmental and Occupational Health, and Family Medicine.
- Research and database management support for the Comprehensive Assessment of Rural Health in Iowa (CARHI) in collaboration with the UI Departments of Geography, Environmental and Occupational Health, and Family Medicine.

In addition, CDMC updates and maintains a comprehensive drinking water database for the state of Iowa. Many new data are added and updated to the system. Currently, over 300,000 individual drinking water contamination events are included in the public drinking water supplies, dating back to 1994.

The CHEEC data management center supports students having a career interest in environmental and health sciences fields through practice experiences and interdisciplinary research endeavors.

RESEARCH

Iowa Statewide Rural Well Water Survey Phase II (SWWLS-II)

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Peer Salar, Ph.D., (UI)

CO-INVESTIGATION: Richard Miller, Ph.D., (UI) 

FUNDING: Iowa State Department of Natural Resources & Water Conservation

This three-year project is a collaboration of CHEEC, Iowa State University, University of Iowa, 15 Colleges of Public Health and the United States Geological Survey (USGS). The goal of the SWWLS-II is to characterize sampling of 3,500 private rural drinking waters. SWWLS-II is a three-phase project of the original SWWLS study of 885; this one year effort will include 300 samples from the original study. SWWLS-II will mean water quality in a snapshot of several rural private and drinking waters, identify what contaminants of public health interest are in the water and at what concentrations; and identify any spatial and temporal variations.

Seed Grants

CHEEC research support stereotypically involved in its normal activities to pilot scale research. In 2005, the research program has received an eight dollars in internal funding for every dollar invested. In 2005, 50% of research invest was attributed to internal funding for researchers at the University of Iowa State and Local University.

CHEEC awarded the following seed grants in 2005:
- Adoption of Environmental: Pollutant Using Nanocarrierized Zeolites INVESTIGATOR: Sunita Jain, University of Iowa;
- Development of Multiscale Techniques for the Sensing of Volatile Chlorides by Raman Spectroscopy INVESTIGATOR: Trump Yoon, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of Iowa;
- Passive Sampling of Ambient Air Particulate Matter INVESTIGATOR: Thomas Powers, Brian Biv, Department of Occupational and Environmental Health, University of Iowa.

Iowa Water Quality Database Report 2005 (IOWQDBR)

IOWA WATER QUALITY DATABASE REPORT

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IOWA WATER QUALITY DATABASE REPORT

IOWA WATER QUALITY DATABASE REPORT

SERVICE/EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

CHEEC staff participates in environmental health service and educational activities through committee membership, organizing and funding educational programs, and amending environmental health questions from the public through the CHEEC website or referrals from public and environmental health agencies.

In 2005, CHEEC served as host for a conference sponsored by National Institute for Environmental Safety and Health to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the Iowa Environmental Health Foundation. Students from industry, government, and academia, and policy experts representing Iowa and environmental groups participated in this conference.

CHEEC sponsors awareness of interest to interdisciplinary audiences on environmental health issues. The following presentations were held on the UI campus in 2005:
- Emerging Contaminants and Drinking Water
  - George Boufali, Ph.D., Cadmus Group Incorporated
  - University of Iowa Health
  - University of Iowa Hygienic Laboratory

Applications of GIS in Cancer Epidemiology: Prevention and Drinking Water Cancer Research

Mary Clark, Ph.D., National Cancer Institute

CO-SPONSORS: Iowa State University, Agricultural Safety and Health, and University of Iowa Geography

Assurance Impacts on Human Health and Welfare

Amy Rehm, Ph.D., University of California Berkeley, and University of California Berkeley

CHEEC awarded new education grants in 2005. They were:
- Partial support for the Agricultural Safety and Health Focus Bridge Building Research in Practice, sponsored by Iowa Center for Agricultural Safety and Health
- Partial support for the Conference Epidemiology in Environmental Health; hosted by the Iowa Environmental Council with further support from Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) and Living Roadway Trust Fund
DATA MANAGEMENT
A core element of CHEEC is its environmental database management capabilities. CHEEC Data Management Center (CDMC) continues to be a key component in re-building and sustaining CHEEC mission and objectives. CHEEC leadership in environmental health data research activities continues to expand into development and support of local and multi-regional environmental health research grants.

In 2005, CDMC provided database support for:

- Research and sales management support for Molecular Dietary Surfacemounting and Research Network (MDSURF) in cooperation with the Iowa Department of Environmental Protection and the National Institutes of Health.
- Research and database management on the Comprehensive Assessment of Rural Health in Iowa (CARRH) in collaboration with the US Department of Geography, Environmental and Occupational Health, and Family Medicine. Funding is provided by the CDC.

In addition, CDMC updates and maintains a comprehensive drinking water database for the state of Iowa. Many new data are added and updated to the system. Currently, over 25,000 individual drinking water contaminant records are stored in Iowa public drinking water supplies, dating back to 1976. These data are actively used and applied to epidemiologic work and public policy inquiries.

RESEARCH
Iowa Statewide Rural Well Water Survey Phase II (SWWLS) 2005-2006

In 2005, the following cooperative research projects were completed and submitted:

- The Iowa Study

  Scientists from Iowa State University, University of Iowa, and the United States Geological Survey investigate the occurrence of Cryptosporidium oocysts during late spring, summer and early fall months for swimming and other recreational water-based activities. The Iowa State Department of Natural Resources will monitor passive and active sampling procedures. The survey will also include an examination of water samples. Funding is provided by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

- Water Quality in 525 Private Rural Drinking Wells

  Timothy Pastoor, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of Iowa

  This study investigated the occurrence of public health interest in the water and at what concentrations, identify very spatial and temporal variabilities.

- New Grants

  CHEEC awarded two education grants in 2005.

  Atrazine Impacts on Human Health and Environment
  George Hallberg, Ph.D., Cadmus Group Incorporated

  Website and Web-based education and awareness activities through committee participation and educational programs, and answering environmental health questions.

- Emerging Contaminants and Drinking Water
  George Hallberg, Ph.D., Cadmus Group Incorporated

  Applications of GIS in Cancer Epidemiology: Hypothesis and Drinking Water Bases
  Mary Mack, Ph.D., National Institutes of Health

  Access to Information on Human and Animal Health

  Steven P. Gallo, Ph.D., Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.

  Website awarded one educational grant in support of the conference.

  Partial support for the Midwest Agricultural Health and Safety Bridge Building Foundation Research in Practice, sponsored by Iowa Center for Agricultural Safety and Health.

  Partial support for the 2005 Conference on Environmental Education, hosted by the Iowa Environmental Council with support from the Environmental Education and Protection (EAP) and Living Roadway Trust Fund.

SERVICE/EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

CHEEC staff participate in environmental health service and educational activities through committee membership, organizing and funding educational programs, and answering environmental health questions from the public through the CHEEC website or from public and environmental health agencies.

In 2005, CHEEC served as host for a conference sponsored by National Institute for Environmental Safety and Health (NIOSH) entitled “The Health of Iowa and the Midwest: History of the Science and Future Research.” Scientists from industry, government, and academia, and policy representatives from state and environmental groups participated in this conference.

CHEEC sponsors awareness of interest in interdisciplinary audiences on environmental health issues. The following sessions were held in the 2005-2006 academic year.

- Emerging Contaminants and Drinking Water
  George Hallberg, Ph.D., Cadmus Group Incorporated

- Website and Web-based education and awareness activities through committee participation and educational programs, and answering environmental health questions.

- Access to Information on Human and Animal Health

  Steven P. Gallo, Ph.D., Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.

- Website awarded one educational grant in support of the conference.

  Partial support for the Midwest Agricultural Health and Safety Bridge Building Foundation Research in Practice, sponsored by Iowa Center for Agricultural Safety and Health.

- Partial support for the 2005 Conference on Environmental Education, hosted by the Iowa Environmental Council with support from the Environmental Education and Protection (EAP) and Living Roadway Trust Fund.
In 2005, CHEEC participated in research focusing on waterborne illnesses in both the recreational and drinking water fronts. The Iowa Beach Study was conducted as a pilot project to determine whether bacterial levels in beach water had any impact on women’s health; three counties were enrolled at three beaches in eastern Iowa in June and July, 2005. Study results will provide information that will tell us whether infants may be at risk of gastrointestinal illness from beach water. The Iowa Statewide Rural Water Survey Phase 2 (SWRL 2) began in the fall of 2005. SWRL 2 is a follow-up to the 1988 SWRL Survey, which found that a high proportion of traditional drinking water wells in Iowa were contaminated with viruses and bacteria and, to a lesser extent, commonly used herbicides. SWRL 2 will sample wells for these contaminants, and also look for emerging contaminants such as arsenic, several herbicide degradation products, and perchlorate. Private wells are not regularly tested under any statutory authority. Private well users may be exposed over the long term to low levels of these compounds. The CHEEC seed grant program also awarded $100,000 in research grants to study air pollutants, tick-borne viruses, and methods to reduce herbicide degradates, and perfluorinated compounds. This report presents overviews of these and other CHEEC activities which took place in 2005. For more information, please check out our website at www.cheec.uiowa.edu.
In 2005, CHEEC participated in research focusing on waterborne pathogens in both the recreational and drinking water fronts. The Iowa Beach Study was conducted as a pilot project to determine whether bacterial levels in beach water had any impact on women’s health. Three persons were enrolled at three beaches in eastern Iowa in June and July, 2005. Study results will provide information that will tell us whether women may be at risk of gastrointestinal illness from beach water. The Iowa Statewide Rural Water Survey Phase 2 (SWRL 2) began in the fall of 2005. SWRL is a follow-up to the 1988 by SWRL Survey, which found that a high proportion of groundwater drinking-water wells in Iowa were contaminated with nitrogen and benzo(a)pyrene. In 2005, CHEEC also regularly tested under any statutory authority. Private well users may be exposed over the long term to low levels of these compounds. The CHEEC seed grant program also awarded $100,000 in research grants to study air pollutants, tick-borne viruses, and methods to reduce or break down environmental pollutants using emerging technologies. This report presents overview of these and other CHEEC activities which took place in 2005. For more information, please check our website at www.cheec.uiowa.edu.

Pes Moyer
Associate Director
In 2005, CHEEC participated in research focusing on waterborne pathogens in both the recreational and drinking water fronts. The Iowa Beach Study was conducted as a pilot project to determine whether bacterial levels in Iowa beaches had any impact on swimmer’s health. Thirteen persons were enrolled at three beaches in eastern Iowa in June and July, 2005. Study results will provide information that will tell us whether beaches may be at risk of gastrointestinal illness from beach water. The Iowa Statewide Rural Water Survey Phase 2 (SWRL 2) began in the fall of 2005. SWRL 2 is a follow-up to the 1988 SWRL Survey, which found that a high proportion of private rural drinking water wells in Iowa were contaminated with viruses and bacteria, and a low rate of viruses and bacteria used herbicides. SWRL 2 will sample wells for these contaminants, and also look for emerging contaminants such as arsenic, several herbicide degradates, and perfluorinated compounds. Private wells are not regularly tested under any statutory authority. Private well users may be exposed over the long term to low levels of these compounds.

The CHEEC seed grant program also awarded $100,000 in research grants to study air pollutants, tick-borne viruses, and methods to reduce or replace used herbicides. This report presents overviews of these and other CHEEC activities which took place in 2005. For more information, please check our website at www.cheec.uiowa.edu.

Pete Mayer
Associate Director